

## CLAIMS

1. Use of roscovitine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the preparation of a medicament for treating multiple myeloma.
2. Use according to claim 1 wherein the roscovitine is administered in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient.
3. Use according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the roscovitine is administered in an amount sufficient to inhibit at least one CDK enzyme.
4. Use according to claim 3 wherein the CDK enzyme is selected from CDK1, CDK2, CDK4, CDK7 and CDK9.
5. Use according to claim 3 wherein the CDK enzyme is selected from CDK1 and CDK2.
6. Use according to claim 3 wherein the CDK enzyme is selected from CDK7 and CDK9.
7. Use according to any preceding claim wherein the multiple myeloma is selected from IgA myeloma, IgG myeloma, IgD myeloma, IgE myeloma, Bence Jones myeloma and non-secretory myeloma.
8. Use according to claim 7 wherein the multiple myeloma is IgA or IgG myeloma.
9. Use according to any preceding claim wherein the roscovitine is administered in combination with one or more other antiproliferative agents.

10. A method of treating a patient suffering from multiple myeloma comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of roscovitine or a pharmaceutically effective salt thereof.
11. A method according to claim 10 wherein the roscovitine is administered in an amount sufficient to inhibit at least one CDK enzyme.
12. A method according to claim 10 or claim 11 wherein the CDK enzyme is selected from CDK1, CDK2, CDK4, CDK7 and CDK9.
13. A method according to any one of claims 10 to 12 wherein the CDK enzyme is selected from CDK1 and CDK2.
14. A method according to any one of claims 10 to 12 wherein the CDK enzyme is selected from CDK7 and CDK9.
15. A method according to any one of claims 10 to 14 wherein the multiple myeloma is selected from IgA myeloma, IgG myeloma, IgD myeloma, IgE myeloma, Bence Jones myeloma and non-secretory myeloma.
16. A method according to claim 15 wherein the multiple myeloma is IgA or IgG myeloma.
17. A method according to any one of claims 10 to 16 wherein the roscovitine is administered in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient.
18. A method according to any one of claims 10 to 17 wherein the roscovitine is administered in combination with one or more other antiproliferative agents.

19. A pharmaceutical composition comprising (i) roscovitine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and optionally (ii) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient, for use in the treatment of multiple myeloma.
20. A method of down regulating expression of an anti-apoptotic gene in multiple myeloma cells, the method comprising contacting the cells with roscovitine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
21. A method of treating multiple myeloma in a subject, the method comprising administering roscovitine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to the subject in an amount sufficient to down regulate the expression of an anti-apoptotic gene in the subject.
22. The method of claim 20 or 21 wherein the anti-apoptotic gene is Mcl-1.
23. A method of down-regulating Mcl-1 expression in multiple myeloma cells, said method comprising contacting said cells with roscovitine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
24. A method of treating multiple myeloma in a subject, said method comprising administering roscovitine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to the subject in an amount sufficient to down-regulate the expression of Mcl-1 in said subject.
25. Use of roscovitine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the preparation of a medicament for treating multiple myeloma, wherein the roscovitine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is in an amount sufficient to down-regulate the expression of Mcl-1.
26. Use or a method substantially as described herein, with reference to the accompanying figures.